INFORMATION LETTER

Not for Publication — NATIONAL CANNERS ASSOCIATION — For Members Only

No. 1420 — Washington, D. C. — January 10, 1953

Special Convention Session Will Emphasize Need For Efficiency in Cannery Production and Management

Plans have been made for a special Convention session Friday afternoon, February 20, in Chicago, designed for the men responsible for the efficient management of the canning companies constituting the N.C.A. membership. Its purpose is to review the need and the indispensability of efficient management and direction of production for maintenance and improvement of the competitive situation of the industry. The session will serve as a prologue to the entire scope of subjects to be dealt with in the meetings that will follow and which were outlined in the INFORMATION LETTER of December 20.

The dollar-and-cent value of keeping each department of a canning company up to date and the effective ways of accomplishing this will be discussed by two N.C.A. members—from the viewpoint of the large canner and from the viewpoint of the small canner. There will also be a review and evaluation of canning industry planning by H. Thomas Austern, Association Counsel.

The Friday afternoon sessions will serve also to bring out the many ways in which N.C.A. professional services and activities come into play effectively in sharpening the tools of management employed by canner members, and this in turn will be revealed in the various production-management sessions that will run throughout the Convention period.

Survey of Work Injuries

A survey of work injuries in the canning and preserving industry during 1952 is being made by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. All canners will receive a questionnaire on which they will be asked to report injuries for various operations in the canning process.

The final data in the survey will provide for the first time an industry standard which individual canners may compare with their own work injury rates, and will be useful to safety engineers in combatting production delays and expense resulting from industrial injuries.

N.C.A. cooperated with BLS in planning the survey.

Quota Restrictions Removed From NPA Can Order, M-25

Quota restrictions on the quantity of cans that may be used for packing were ended December 31.

By an amendment to the can order, M-25, the National Production Authority removed provisions of the order that had established quotas on the use of cans through 1952.

The new M-25 was issued December 30 and was effective January 1. At the same time, to implement the elimination of quota restrictions, NPA revoked Directions 2, 3, and 5 to M-25.

NPA explained that the quota percentage limitations of M-25 were permitted to lapse because the action is not expected to involve a net increase in the industry's use of tin.

NPA said that about 50 tons of tin will be needed each calendar quarter to produce the increased quantity of cans that may be needed on a quota-free basis. However, a conservative estimate indicates that the net decrease in tin consumption which will result from the use of differentially coated tin plate in 1953 will considerably exceed the 50 tons a quarter needed for cans on a quota-free basis.

Can material specifications remain in effect.

Annual Index

The 1952 annual index of the INFORMATION LETTER covering all issues from January 5 (No. 1369) to and including December 30 (No. 1419) is enclosed with this issue of the LETTER.

FTC Complaint Filed against Florida Citrus Mutual

The Federal Trade Commission has filed a complaint charging the Florida Citrus Mutual, its officers and directors, with violating Section 5 of the Federal Trade Commission Act. Section 5 of the Act declares that unfair methods of competition in commerce and unfair or deceptive acts in commerce are unlawful.

The complaint alleges that the Florida Citrus Mutual is a non-profit marketing association with approximately 7,000 members who are engaged in the production of citrus fruit in the State of Florida and who have signed uniform marketing contracts prescribed by that association. The complaint further alleges that the Florida Citrus Mutual does not handle the citrus fruits grown by its members but arranges for their handling through contracts with handlers. Handlers are described as being of three types—processors and canners of citrus products, fresh fruit shippers, and intermediate handlers who contract to buy

(Please turn to page 4)

1952 Pack of Tomatoes

The 1952 pack of canned tomatoes totaled 25,176,437 actual cases, 9 percent below the 1951 pack of 27,672,399 cases, according to a report by the N.C.A. Division of Statistics.

California led all other states with 9,641,573 cases. Despite a 20 percent reduction in the production (tonnage) of tomatoes for processing in that state as reported by BAE, the California pack was 28 percent larger than in 1951. Last year's leading packer of whole tomatoes, Maryland, was almost 4 million cases behind California in 1952. California's pack accounted for 38 percent of the nation's total, and California and Maryland combined accounted for over 60 percent.

In addition to California, only two states had larger packs in 1952 than in 1951—New York and Colorado.

The No. 2 can was still the most used container, representing about

4

one-third of the pack. However, about one-fourth of the total 1952 pack was in 303 cans as compared with less than 8 percent of the 1951 pack. The increase in the pack of 303's was at the expense of No. 2, No. 2½, and No. 10 cans, each of which reflected a smaller percentage of the pack than a year ago.

1952 Pack of Tomatoes by States

State	1951	1952	Change from 1951
	(actual cases)		(percent)
New York	513,473	540,429	+ 6
Maryland	7,582,130	5,669,842	- 25
Delaware	110,188	109,400	- 1
New Jersey	288,374	178,306	- 38
Pennsylvania	771,886	662,855	- 14
Va. & W. Va.	1,568,664	753,762	- 52
Ohio	1,712,675	1,294,453	- 24
Indiana	2,995,972	2,064,834	- 31
Tenn. & Ky.	275,919	166,214	- 40
Ozarks	986,061	863,477	- 13
Colorado	157,949	412,181	+160
Utah	662,529	575,297	- 13
California	7,496,030	9,641,573	+ 28
Other states	2,550,549	2,243,814	- 12
U. S. Total	27,672,399	25,176,437	- 9

1952 Pack of Tomatoes by Container Size

Container Size	1951	1952
	(actual cases)	
24/2	13,125,598	8,323,132
48/8Z	150,368	173,815
48/1P	1,035,479	908,033
48/1T	331,458	237,280
24/303	2,169,241	6,044,681
24/2½	5,574,873	4,970,033
6/10	5,250,151	4,483,655
Misc. tin & glass	35,231	35,808
U. S. Total	27,672,399	25,176,437

1952 Pack of Tomato Juice

The 1952 pack of tomato juice totaled 31,416,590 actual cases as compared with the 1951 pack of 31,625,534 cases, according to a report by the N.C.A. Division of Statistics.

On the basis of 24/2's, the 1952 pack amounted to 35,807,000 cases as compared with 36,160,291 cases in 1951.

Container Size	1951	1952
	(actual cases)	
Indiv. 5-6 oz.	2,916,969	3,149,529
8Z Tall (inc. 8Z Short)	587,661	689,742
No. 1 Picnic	19,461	15,000
No. 211 Cyl.	1,199,856	1,487,468
No. 300 [a]	648,845	1,015,718
No. 1 Tall	292,099	(a)
No. 303 Cyl.	423,187	500,557
No. 2	6,066,927	5,312,820
No. 3 Cyl. [b]	16,664,296	17,010,781
No. 10	1,333,920	658,774
Misc. tin & glass	1,472,313	1,576,201
U. S. Total	31,625,534	31,416,590

[a] Including all 300 cans from 407 to 412. [b] Including all 404 cans from 615 to 708. (a) Reported in miscellaneous.

1952 Packs of Catsup and Chili Sauce

The 1952 packs of catsup and chili sauce have been reported by the N.C.A. Division of Statistics as follows:

1952 Pack of Catsup

Container Size	1951	1952
	(actual cases)	
Glass Bottles:		
24/8Z	42,629	35,389
24/12Z	1,313,482	975,344
24/14Z	18,539,043	16,267,151
No. 10 tin	3,887,072	2,037,217
Misc. tin & glass	232,900	336,795
U. S. Total	24,015,126	19,651,896

1952 Pack of Chili Sauce

Container Size	1951	1952
	(actual cases)	
12 oz. glass	2,897,000	2,650,832
No. 10 tin	291,737	163,092
Misc. tin & glass	30,886	34,097
U. S. Total	3,219,623	2,848,021

1952 Pack of Pumpkin and Squash

The 1952 pack of canned pumpkin and squash totaled 4,449,018 actual cases as compared with the 1951 pack of 3,480,634 cases, according to a report by the N.C.A. Division of Statistics.

Illinois, the largest packer, this year accounted for 27.6 percent of the nation's total compared with 25.5 percent in 1951. The Maryland-Delaware-New Jersey area accounted for 8.5 percent of the U. S. pack in 1952 compared with 12.4 percent in 1951. Indiana's pack was down from 12.2 percent of the total in 1951 to 8.4 percent in 1952, while the pack of Washington-Oregon increased in 1952 to account for more than 9 percent of the total compared with 7.9 percent last year.

State	1951	1952
	(actual cases)	
New York and Maine	341,816	487,525
Md., Del., and N. J.	431,936	379,903
Ohio	207,764	299,855
Indiana	425,322	375,910
Illinois	887,865	1,266,913
Iowa and Nebraska	84,010	(a)
Utah and Idaho	(a)	(a)
Washington and Oregon	276,421	410,698
Other states	825,500	1,228,214
U. S. Total	3,480,634	4,449,018

(a) Included in other states. Other states include Calif., Colo., Idaho, Iowa, Mich., Minn., Nebr., Pa., Tenn., Utah, Va., and Wyo.

Canned Fruit and Vegetable Stocks and Shipments

Reports on canners' stocks and shipments of canned corn, peas, pumpkin and squash, tomatoes, tomato juice, catsup, and chili sauce have been compiled by the N.C.A. Division of Statistics.

Corn—The total supply of 38,640,061 cases is more than 26 percent larger than for the 1951-52 season. Of the total supply, 41.1 percent had been shipped from canners' warehouses by December 1, 1952, compared with 47.5 percent by the same date of 1951. However, season shipments (Aug. 1-Dec. 1) were running more than 9 percent ahead of shipments a year ago despite November shipments 47 percent below the previous season. On December 1, Midwest states were holding almost 76 percent of total U. S. sweet corn stocks. The remainder was about equally divided, with about 12 percent in the East and 12 percent in the West. Shipments during November in the Midwest were proportionate to their stocks, while in the Western states shipments were relatively slower and in the Eastern states shipments were relatively larger than stocks at the beginning of the month.

Peas—With the total supply during the 1952-53 season 12 percent below last year and season shipments to December 1 also 12 percent below last year, the proportion of the supply that had been shipped by December 1 was the same as a year ago—51 percent.

Pumpkin and Squash—With a small carryover in canners' hands this season and a pack 28 percent larger than in 1951, the total supply of 4.5 million cases is 29 percent above last year's supply. Season shipments (July 1-Dec. 1) of 2.8 million cases were running 10 percent less than during the same period a year ago, and 61 percent of the total supply had been shipped from canners' warehouses by December 1 compared with 89 percent a year ago. December 1 stocks of over 1.7 million cases thus were 1.3 million cases higher than December 1 stocks a year ago. With 51 percent of the December 1 stocks held by Midwestern canners, 26 percent were in the Eastern and 23 in the Western states.

Catsup—Total supply this season is only 4 percent above the 1951-52 season. Season shipments of 9.3 million cases to December 1 were 4.4 percent higher than during the same period last year. With stocks of 16.1 million cases on hand, 36.6 percent of the total supply had been shipped by December 1 compared with 36.3 percent on the same date a year ago.

Chili Sauce—With a 12 percent smaller pack in 1952 but a larger carryover, total supply of 3.6 million

cases was 8 percent higher than last season. Stocks on December 1 were 13 percent higher than a year ago and season shipments (July 1-Dec. 1) were 2 percent higher. Of the total supply, 40 percent had been shipped from canners' warehouses by December 1 compared with 43 percent on the same date last year.

Tomatoes—Although total supply is 3 percent less than last season, canners' stocks on December 1 were 16.5 percent larger than on the same date in 1951. About 51 percent of December 1 stocks were held by canners in the West and another 25 percent in the Mid-Atlantic states. Season shipments (July 1-Dec. 1) were 17.6 percent behind last year, and 48.5 percent of the supply had been shipped by December 1 as compared with 57.1 percent by the same date last year.

Tomato Juice—As a result of the large carryover into the current season, total supply is 12.8 percent larger than last year, and December 1 canners' stocks were 21.7 percent larger than a year ago. Season shipments (July 1-Dec. 1) were running 1.9 percent behind last year, and 40.3 percent of the supply had been shipped by December 1 as compared with 44.6 percent by the same date in 1951.

Canned Corn Stocks and Shipments

	1951-52	1952-53
	(*actual cases*)	
Carryover, Aug. 1	373,375	427,729
Pack	30,188,540	38,212,332
Total supply	30,561,915	38,640,061
Stocks, Dec. 1	16,045,497	22,760,403
Shipments during Nov.	3,672,889	1,942,841
Shipments, Aug. 1 to Dec. 1	14,516,418	15,879,658

Canned Pea Stocks and Shipments

	1951-52	1952-53
	(*actual cases*)	
Carryover, June 1	1,110,783	4,740,059
Pack	37,837,387	29,446,277
Total supply	38,948,170	34,186,336
Stocks, Dec. 1	19,198,894	16,891,887
Shipments during Nov.	2,912,096	1,746,158
Shipments, June 1 to Dec. 1	19,749,276	17,294,449

Pumpkin and Squash Stocks and Shipments

	1951-52	1952-53
	(*actual cases*)	
Carryover, July 1	.....	51,976
Pack	3,480,634	4,449,018
Total supply	3,480,634	4,500,994
Stocks, Dec. 1	397,202	1,736,181
Shipments, July 1 to Dec. 1	3,083,432	2,764,813

Catsup Stocks and Shipments

	1951-52	1952-53
	(*actual cases*)	
Carryover, July 1	522,272	5,760,622
Pack	24,015,126	19,651,896
Total supply	24,537,398	25,412,518
Stocks, Dec. 1	15,636,125	16,110,970
Shipments, July 1 to Dec. 1	8,901,273	9,301,548

Chili Sauce Stocks and Shipments

	1951-52	1952-53
	(*actual cases*)	
Carryover, July 1	110,633	765,941
Pack	3,219,623	2,848,021
Total supply	3,330,256	3,604,962
Stocks, Dec. 1	1,911,500	2,164,356
Shipments, July 1 to Dec. 1	1,418,756	1,440,606

Canned Tomato Stocks and Shipments

	1951-52	1952-53
	(*actual cases*)	
Carryover, July 1	55,355	1,726,877
Pack	27,672,399	25,176,437
Total supply	27,727,754	26,903,314
Stocks, Dec. 1	11,889,134	13,854,371
Shipments, July 1 to Dec. 1	15,838,620	13,048,943

Tomato Juice Stocks and Shipments

	1951-52	1952-53
	(*actual cases*)	
Carryover, July 1	917,071	5,304,954
Pack	31,625,534	31,416,590
Total supply	32,542,605	36,721,544
Stocks, Dec. 1	18,021,041	21,929,457
Shipments, July 1 to Dec. 1	14,521,564	14,792,087

FARM PRODUCTS

Price Supports for Dry Beans

Support for 1953-crop dry edible beans was announced by the U. S. Department of Agriculture January 5 at a national average level of approximately 87 percent of parity as of December 15, 1952.

Dollar-and-cent support prices for Great Northern, red kidney, pink, large lima, and baby lima beans are the same as the 1952 prices for these classes, except for small increases in some of the Great Northern producing areas. Small increases over 1952 support levels also are provided for pinto, pea, small white, and small red beans.

USDA's production goal for 1953-crop dry edible beans calls for 1,650,000 acres, exceeding 1952 planted acreage by 25 percent; and a production of 17,000,000 bags, 9 percent above the 15,594,000 bags obtained in 1952.

Summary of Canners' Stocks on Dec. 1 and Season Shipments

Following is a summary, prepared by the N.C.A. Division of Statistics, of stocks of principal canned foods held by canners on December 1 and season shipments to December 1, with comparisons:

Canners' December 1 Stocks and Season Shipments to December 1

Item	Canners' Stocks, Dec. 1			Season Shipments to Dec. 1		
	1952	1951	1948-52 ave.	1952	1951	1948-52 ave.
	(*millions of actual cases*)					
Fruits:						
Apples	1.6	3.3	n.a.	1.8	1.1	n.a.
Apple sauce	5.2	7.1	n.a.	4.3	3.5	n.a.
Apricots	2.4	2.2	2.3	3.0	3.2	2.8
Cherries, RSP	1.4	1.6	1.3	2.7	3.1	2.8
Cherries, sweet	1.0	0.6	0.7	1.0	0.7	0.8
Mixed fruit	7.5	8.3	7.3[a]	6.2	4.3	5.4[a]
Peaches	11.2	12.2	11.0	14.4	13.0	12.1
Pears	5.5	5.7	4.5	4.3	2.9	3.2
Pineapple	10.5	n.a.	n.a.	8.3	n.a.	n.a.
Vegetables:						
Asparagus	2.1	n.a.	n.a.	3.3	n.a.	n.a.
Corn	22.8	16.0	20.3	15.9	14.5	13.6
Peas	16.9	19.2	16.3	17.3	19.7	17.7
Pumpkin and squash	1.7	0.4	0.9	2.8	3.1	2.1
Tomatoes	13.9	11.9	12.3[b]	13.0	15.8	13.1[b]
Tomato sauce	6.1	3.6	3.9	2.2	3.9	2.5
Catsup	16.1	15.6	15.9[c]	9.3	8.9	9.1[c]
Chili sauce	2.2	1.9	2.0[c]	1.4	1.4	1.4[c]
Juices:						
Citrus blend	0.5	1.2	0.9	0.4	0.3	0.5
Grapefruit	0.5	2.5	1.1	0.6	0.4	0.7
Orange	3.1	3.7	2.6	1.3	0.8	1.4
Pineapple	6.0	n.a.	n.a.	7.2	n.a.	n.a.
Tomato	21.9	18.0	17.3	14.8	14.5	12.4
Baby foods[d]	53.6	57.0	54.0	126.6	115.4	116.9

[a] Four-year ave., 1949-52. [b] Three-year ave., 1949-51. [c] Two-year ave., 1951-52. [d] Millions of dozens.

HOME ECONOMICS

Miss Smith Writes Article in Forecast for Home Economists

Two related articles on the place of home economists in civil defense emergency feeding planning appears in the January issue of *Forecast for Home Economists* magazine under the title "Emergency Feeding."

One article, written by representatives of the American Red Cross, points out the need for home economists' participation in disaster feeding, in case of hurricanes, floods and tornadoes. The other article by Miss Katherine R. Smith, Director of the N.C.A. Home Economics Division, deals with civil defense feeding.

"Home Economists—whether in the home, the hospital, the school, the factory cafeteria or the church kitchen—are all key people in civil defense planning," says Miss Smith. The article points out that in either a mass feeding operation or in feeding the family in the home, plans must be made for supplying a safe, uncontaminated food and drink supply in case of emergency.

"Hearty, high-calorie canned foods, fruits, juices, and vegetables as well as milk, cereals, meats, poultry and sea food, plus formulated foods such as soups, certain infant foods, and such specialties as meat stews or spaghetti and macaroni, will supply food for adequate meals." From these, it is suggested that simple menus be made and a rotating supply be kept on hand in the home.

DEATHS

Henry Taylor's Son

Henry Porterfield Taylor, Jr., 30, son of N.C.A. Past President Henry P. Taylor, died December 27 in a St. Augustine, Fla., hospital from injuries received in an automobile accident near there a week earlier.

Mr. Taylor, Jr., had attended school in King and Queen County and in Richmond, Va., before enrolling at University of Virginia, from which he was graduated in 1944. At the university he was a member of Alpha Tau Omega, Phi Beta Kappa, the Raven Society, and was co-captain of the cross country team. Following graduation he had served in the U. S. Navy.

Glen F. Mason

Glen F. Mason, 69, former manager of West Coast operations for the H. J. Heinz Company, died December 22 following a long illness.

Mr. Mason made several trips to the Coast during 1917-18 to determine sites for projected plants, and moved there in 1920. Under his direction, the company built factories at Watsonville, Isleton, Berkeley, and Tracy. He headed these operations until his retirement in 1948 after 45 years of service with the Heinz Company.

FTC Complaint

(Concluded from page 1)

entire crops of citrus fruit for resale to the other two types of handlers.

Paragraph 7 of the complaint specifies the unfair methods of competition with which the respondents are charged. It alleges that the respondents have been parties to a combination and planned common course of action to fix prices and control the distribution of citrus fruits moving in interstate commerce from Florida beyond the scope of the immunity and protection afforded by the Capper-Volstead Act. The Capper-Volstead Act was passed by Congress in 1922 and gave specific authority to persons engaged in the production of agricultural products to form cooperative marketing associations.

The respondents are specifically charged, among other things, with entering into arrangements and contracts with handlers whereby they are obligated to follow rules of the Mutual concerning prices and shipment quotas and with requiring handlers to establish and maintain prices for citrus products which will not adversely affect maintenance of prices established by the Mutual. It is also alleged that the respondents have agreed with handlers in the establishment of floor prices and shipping schedules for citrus fruit. Finally, it is alleged that the Florida Citrus Mutual has required handlers with which it contracted to handle in Florida only fruit grown by its members.

The respondents are afforded 20 days after service of the complaint within which to file answers. Hearings have been scheduled to commence on February 18 in Lakeland, Fla., before J. Earl Cox, hearing examiner. In the event of failure to appear and file answers within the time specified, the notice given respondents provides that a cease and desist order appended to the complaint will be entered.

Invitations for Bids

✪ Quartermaster Purchasing Offices—111 East 16th Street, New York 3, N. Y.; 1819 West Pershing Road, Chicago 9, Ill.; Oakland Army Base, Oakland 14, Calif.

Veterans Administration—Procurement Division, Veterans Administration, Wash. 25, D. C.

The Walsh-Healey Public Contracts Act will apply to all operations performed after the date of notice of award if the total value of a contract is $10,000 or over.

The QMC has invited sealed bids to furnish the following:

DATE PUDDING—126,250 300 x 200 cans. Bids due in Chicago under QM-11-009-53-534 by Jan. 20.

FRUIT PRESERVES—6,300 dozen 1-lb. jars. Bids due in Chicago under QM-11-009-53-570 by Jan. 20.

FRUIT JELLIES—6,678 dozen 1-lb. jars. Bids due in Chicago under QM-11-009-53-575 by Jan. 21.

The Veterans Administration has invited sealed bids to furnish the following:

GRAPE JUICE—3,750 dozen No. 10 cans or equivalent in 46-oz. cans. Bids due under S-215 by Jan. 21.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
Association Activities	
Annual index	1
Convention	
Special Convention session will emphasize need for efficiency in cannery production and management	1
Deaths	
Henry Taylor's son	4
Glen F. Mason	4
Defense	
Quota restrictions removed from NPA can order, M-25	1
Farm Products	
Price supports for dry beans	3
Home Economics	
Miss Smith writes article in *Forecast for Home Economists*	4
Labor	
Survey of work injuries	1
Procurement	
Invitations for bids	4
Statistics	
1952 pack of tomatoes	1
1952 pack of tomato juice	2
1952 packs of catsup and chili sauce	2
1952 pack of pumpkin and squash	2
Canned fruit and vegetable stocks and shipments	2
Summary of canners' stocks on Dec. 1 and season shipments	3
Trade Practices	
FTC complaint filed against Florida Citrus Mutual	1